and hand it over to one of the above mentioned staff on the train. The staff will get the complaint registered at the next Railway Police Station.

(d) The registration, investigation, detection and prevention of crime on running trains is the responsibility of the Government. Railway Police which functions under the control of the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. Measures to solve the problems relating to theft on the running trains and to minimise such incidents are to be taken by them.

Statement

Sl. No.	States/U.T.	*Number of cases of Theft in running trains during 1990-91*		
		No. of cases		Rise in percentage in comparison with the figures of 1990
		1990	1991	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	STATES			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1	1	00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Nil	Nil	00
3.	Assam	7	22	+214.3
4.	Bihar	7	6	−14.3
5.	Goa	Nil	Nil	00
6.	Gujarat	Nil	Nil	00
7.	Haryana	1	Nil	−100
8.	Himachal Pradesh	Nil	Nil	00
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	Nil	Nil	00
10.	Karnataka	Nil	Nil	00
11.	Kerala	Nil	Nil	00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	3	9	+200
13.	Maharashtra	20	21	+5
14.	Manipur	Nil	Nil	00
15.	Meghalaya	Nil	Nil	00
16.	Mizoram	Nil	Nil	00
17.	Nagaland	Nil	Nil	00
18.	Orissa	Nil	Nil	00
19.	Punjab	Nil	Nil	00
20.	Rajasthan	Nil	6	00
21.	sikkim	Nil	Nil	00
22.	Tamil Nadu	Nil	Nil	00
23.	Tripura	Nil	Nil	00
24.	Uttar Pradesh	24	15	−37.5
25.	West Bengal	Nil	Nil	00
	Union Territories			
26.	A & N Islands	Nil	Nil	00
27.	Chandigarh	Nil	Nil	00
28.	D & N Haveli	Nil	Nil	00
29.	Daman & Diu	Nil	Nil	00
30.	Delhi	Nil	Nil	00
31.	Lakshadweep	Nil	Nil	00
32.	Pondicherry	Nil	Nil	00

Note: Figures of 1991 are available, only as shown below, in respect of the following States:—
(1) Assam: upto October; (2) Bihar: upto October except January to March; (3) Gujarat: upto February; (4) Haryana: upto February; (5) Madhya Pradesh: upto October; (6) Nagaland: upto August except May to July; (7) West Bengal: upto September except January and March.

Dowry Deaths

2094. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Dowry Deaths in the country during the last 3 years and till date, State/Union Territories-wise;

(b) the number of persons proceeded against by police and convicted for involvement in dowry deaths during the above period, State-wise and Union Teritory-wise;

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by Government to prevent/reduce the number of Dowry deaths in the country; and

(d) the reasons rise in the number of Dowry deaths in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) A statement showing available State-wise and Union Territory-wise figures of number of dowry deaths in the country during the last 3 years is given in the statement (*see* below).

(b) to (d) The registration, investigation, detection and prevention of crimes including those involving dowry deaths is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. They have to take action to register cases, undertake investigation, apprehend culprits and file cases in the Courts of law.

However, the Government of India have initiated a number of measures to check such crimes. The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 was amended in 1984 and 1986 to make the law more stringent. In addition, the Indian Penal Code, the Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 and the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 were amended to deal effectively with dowry death cases.

A number of schemes are being implemented by the Government as well as through women's voluntary organisations to make women economically independant and aware of their rights. Mass media campaigns against the social evil of dowry through the programmes of electronic media are also being organised.

Instruction have been issued to the State Gvernments/Union Territory Administration to effectively enforce legislations relating to crimes against women which include crimes relating to dowry deaths.

STATEMENT

The Number of Cases of Dowry Deaths Registered During the Year 1989, 1990 and 1991.

	STATES	1989	1990	1991	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	320	344	340	October
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	October
3.	Assam	18	24	12	October
4.	Bihar	228	243	185	August
5.	Goa	0	0	0	
6.	Gujarat	51	25	85	September
7.	Haryana	151	26	109	August
8.	Himachal Pradesh	18	21	30	
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	7	8	6	September
10.	Karnataka	175	216	207	November
11.	Kerala	16	11	13	
12.	Madhya Pradesh	282	397	390	November
13.	Maharashtra	690	858	828	
14.	Manipur	0	1	0	
15.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	September
16.	Mizorm	0	0	0	
17.	Nagaland	0	0	0	
18.	Orissa	42	64	37	October
19.	Punjab	78	103	99	
20.	Rajasthan	130	166	152	
21.	Sikkim	0	0	0	
22.	Tamil Nadu	122	86	90	November
23.	Tripura	0	5	7	
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1364	1516	1494	November
25.	West Bengal	402	420	380	September
26.	A & N Island	0	0	0	
27.	Chandigarh	1	0	2	
28.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	
29.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	November
30.	Delhi	109	102	133	
31.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	November
32.	Pondicherry	2	0	4	October

NOTE: Figures are based on monthly crime statistics and may be treated as provisional.